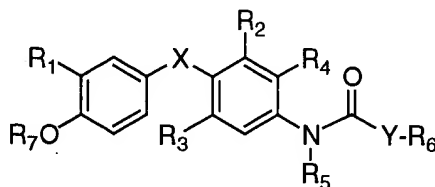


## AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula



wherein

X is oxygen (-O-), sulfur (-S-), carbonyl (-CO-), methylene (-CH<sub>2</sub>-), or -NH-;

Y is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- where n is an integer from 1 to 5, or -C=C-, which is cis or trans;

R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, trifluoromethyl, or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons or cycloalkyl of 3 to 7 carbons;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbons or cycloalkyl of 3 to 6 carbons, at least one of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> being other than hydrogen;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is carboxylic acid, or ester thereof, or a prodrug thereof;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, or an alkanoyl or aroyl group, ~~or other group capable of bioconversion to generate the free phenol structure (wherein R<sub>7</sub> = H);~~

including all stereoisomers thereof, a prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 1 wherein X is oxygen.

Claim 3. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 2 wherein R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen.

Claim 4. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is isopropyl.

Claim 5. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently halogen.

Claim 6. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently an alkyl group.

Claim 7. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein one of R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is halogen and the other is an alkyl group.

Claim 8. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein one of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is halogen and the other is hydrogen.

Claim 9. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein one of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is alkyl and the other is hydrogen.

Claim 10. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently Cl, Br, methyl or ethyl.

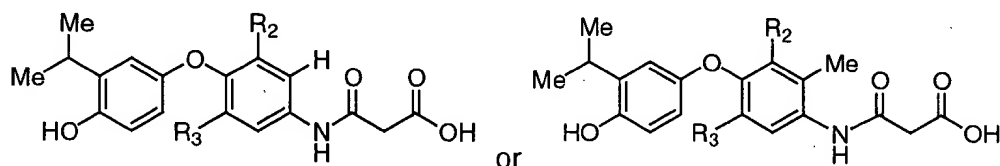
Claim 11. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein  $R_4$  is hydrogen.

Claim 12. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein  $R_4$  is methyl.

Claim 13. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein Y is  $-(CH_2)_n-$  where n is 1 or 2.

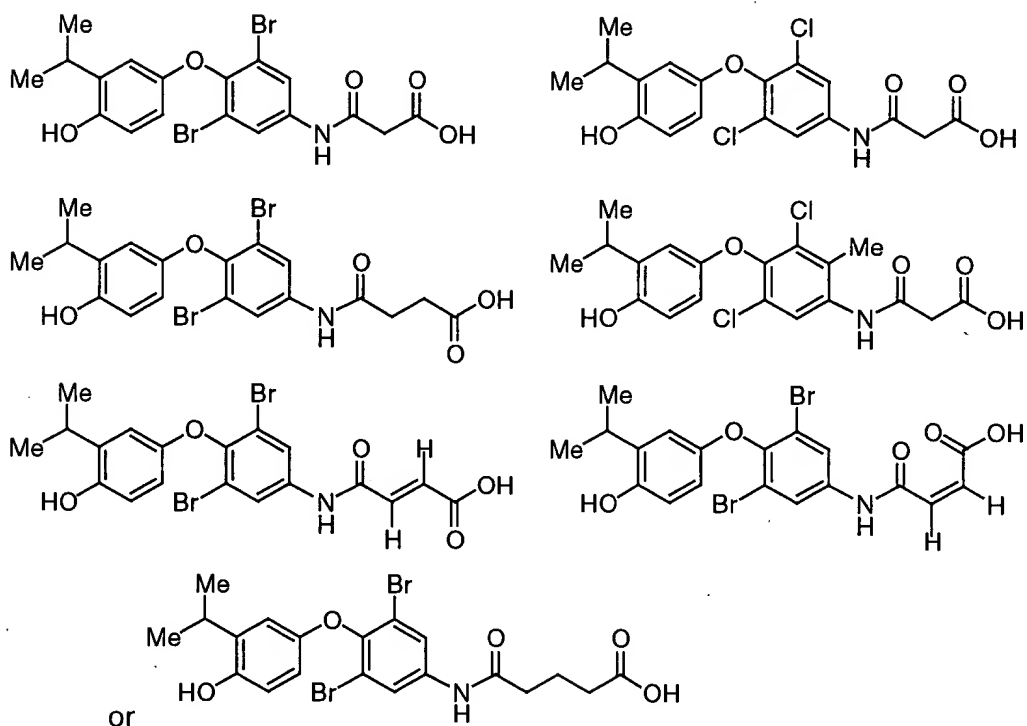
Claim 14. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 wherein Y is cis- or trans-ethylene.

Claim 15. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 3 having the structure



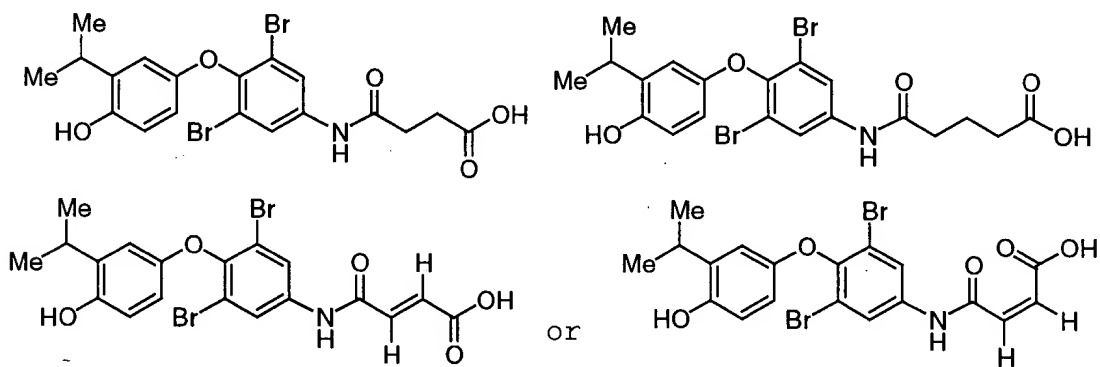
or an alkyl ester thereof.

Claim 16. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 1 having the structure



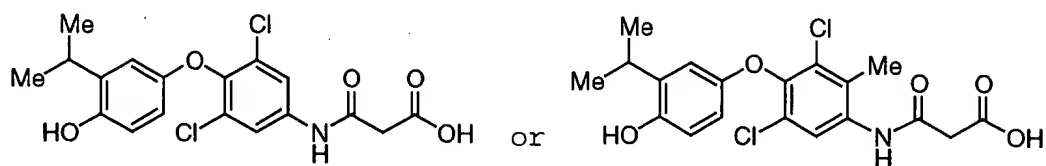
or an alkyl ester thereof.

Claim 17. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 1 having the structure

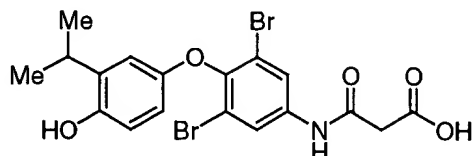


or an alkyl ester thereof.

Claim 18. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 1 having the structure



Claim 19. (Original) The compound as defined in Claim 1 which is



Claim 20. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~preventing, inhibiting or~~ treating a disease associated with metabolism dysfunction, or which is dependent on the expression of a T<sub>3</sub> regulated gene, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in Claim 1.

Claim 21. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in Claim 20 wherein the disease associated with metabolism dysfunction or which is dependent on the expression of a T<sub>3</sub> regulated gene is obesity, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, depression, osteoporosis, hypothyroidism, goiter, ~~thyroid cancer~~, glaucoma, cardiac arrhythmia, congestive heart failure, or a skin disorder or disease.

Claim 22. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 23. (Original) The method according to Claim 21 in which the skin disorder or disease is dermal atrophy, post surgical bruising caused by laser resurfacing, keloids, stria, cellulite, roughened skin, actinic skin damage, lichen planus, ichthyosis, acne, psoriasis, Demier's disease, eczema, atopic dermatitis, chloracne, pityriasis and skin scarring.

Claim 24. (Original) A method to treat skin disorder or disease by the use of a compound of Claim 1 in combination with a retinoid or a vitamin D analog.

Claim 25. (Original) A pharmaceutical combination comprising a compound as defined in Claim 1 and a hypolipidemic agent, an antidiabetic agent, an antidepressant, a bone resorption inhibitor, an appetite suppressant and/or an anti-obesity agent.

Claim 26. (Original) The combination as defined in Claim 25 wherein the hypolipidemic agent is a thiazolidinedione, an MTP inhibitor, a squalene synthetase inhibitor, an HMG CoA reductase inhibitor, a fibric acid derivative, an ACAT inhibitor, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, an ileal Na<sup>+</sup>/bile cotransporter inhibitor, a bile acid sequestrant and/or nicotinic acid or a derivative thereof.

Claim 27. (Original) The combination as defined in Claim 25 wherein the hypolipidemic agent is pravastatin, simvastatin, lovastatin, atorvastatin, fluvastatin or cerivastatin.

Claim 28. (Original) The combination as defined in Claim 25 wherein the compound is present in a weight ratio to the hypolipidemic agent or antidiabetic agent within the range from about 0.01:1 to about 300:1.

Claim 29. (Original) The combination as defined in Claim 25, wherein the antidiabetic agent is a biguanide, a sulfonylurea, a glucosidase inhibitor, a thiazolidinedione, an insulin sensitizer, a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) or insulin.

Claim 30. (Original) The combination as defined in Claim 29 wherein the antidiabetic agent is metformin, glyburide, glimepiride, glipiride, glipizide, chlorpropamide, gliclazide, acarbose, miglitol, troglitazone, pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, and/or insulin.